



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

I. *An Account of some Roman, French, and Irish Inscriptions and Antiquities, lately found in Scotland and Ireland, by Mr Edw. Lluyd, Communicated to the Publisher from Mr John Hicks, of Trewithier in Cornwall, by Dr Will. Musgrave, F. C. P. & R. S.*

1. A Roman Inscription from Hadrian's Wall by the Kerk of *Kil patric.* *Imperatori Cesari Tito Hedio Hadriano Antonino Augusto, Pio, patri patriæ, vexillatio legionis sextæ vicitricis p. fossam per ter mille & DCLVI passus.*
2. An Irish Inscription on a stately Cross, carv'd on all sides. 'Tis at *Munster Boys*, near *Drogheda*.

The two Cats and the Inscription we know not what to make of.

3. Another at the Abbey of *Cluinmacnos* in the County of *Roscommon.* { *Or Angilla Giarain.*
} Pray for the sake of *Giarain.*

4. A Pictish Monument near *Edinburgh*, *In oc tumulo jacit veta F. vieti.* This the common people call the *Ket stean* note, that the Brittish names beginning with the letters Gw, began in *Latin* with v, as we find by *Gwytheyrn*, *Gwytheir* and *Gwythelin*; whom *Latin* Writers call *Vortigernus*, *Vortimarus* and *Vitellinus*. So I suppose this persons name was *Gweth* (or *Geth*) of which name were divers Kings of the *Picts*; whence the vulgar name of *Ket-stone*.

5. A Monument of *Kadran* Prince of *North Wales*, about the midst of the sixth Century. *Catamanus Rex sapientissimus opinatissimus omnium Regum.* This is above the Church door of *Lhan Cadwaladr* in *Anglesey*, and is a confirmation of the Authority of *Geofrey of Monmouth*, who makes Prince *Caduan* the Grandfather of our last King *Cadwaladr*.

6. A French Inscription at *Bullifont* Abbey in *Ireland*. *Philip de la Chapele Ghyt ici, Den de sa alma eyit mercipite.*

7 & 8. Two Irish Inscriptions on the Tombs of *Scotish* Princes at *T Columb Kil* in the *Hebrides*. The 1st signifies, Pray for *Eogain* (or *Eugenius*) the 2d, Pray for *Ilfata*.

9. An Arrows head of Flint, commonly call'd *Elf-Arrow* throughout *Ireland* and *Scotland*, where they are fully perswaded the *Elves* often shoot them at Men and Beasts. This is set in Silver, and worn about the Neck, as an Amulet, against being Elf-shot.

IMP·CAE SAR·TAE LIC
HADRIANOANTONINO
AVG·PIOPP·VEXILLATO
LEG·VI· VICTR P· F
PER·M·P·III· DCLXVB

(1)

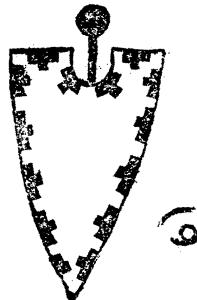
(6)

† p̄h̄glip:dg:lḡḡh̄apḡl̄g: Gh̄it: iai: dḡy:
dg: s̄t̄m̄d̄g: ḡȳīg: Ω̄gr̄q̄i: PĀḡ:

(8)

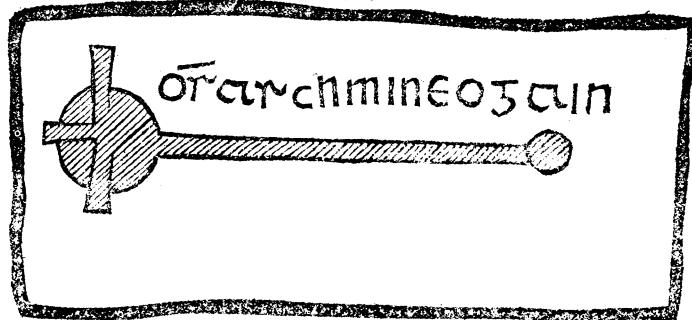


+ōr̄ domaiꝝ kataric



6

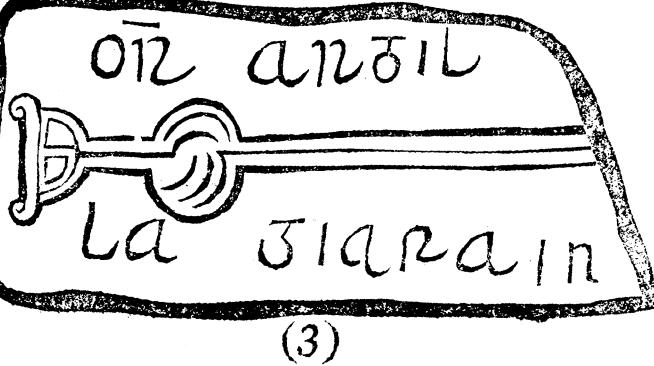
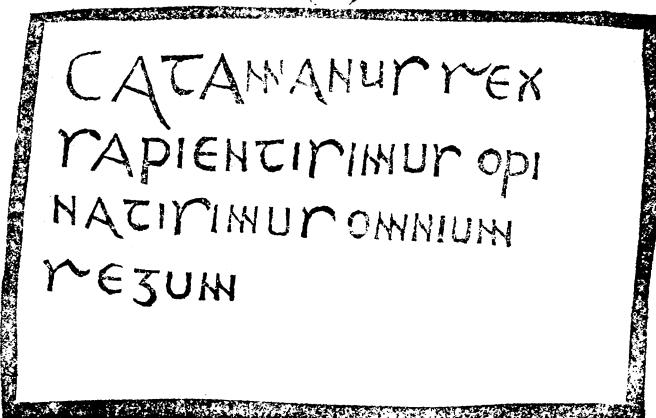
(7)



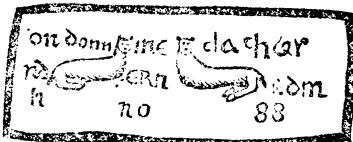
(4)



(5)



(3)



(2)